

Declarations of Interest

Procedural Note for Elected Members

All members are required by law to complete a declaration of interests form to register their financial and other interests that could potentially conflict with their role as local councillor, including their membership of the Joint Committee. In addition, each Council has its own process for recording such interests, as well as its own adopted members' code of conduct. If in doubt, members should seek advice from their Council's Monitoring Officer in the first instance.

In addition to completing a declaration of interests form, members are also required to declare any interests at the start of a meeting of the Joint Committee, where that particular interest conflicts with some or all of the business to be discussed at that meeting. When making a declaration of interest, members should state whether the interest is personal or prejudicial. It is a matter for the member whether or not they choose to declare an interest, and whether or not that interest is personal or prejudicial. Members should refer to their Council's Code of Conduct and seek advice from their Council's Monitoring Officer prior to the start of meeting. If members become aware of a potential interest during the course of the meeting, they should make a declaration at the earliest opportunity and seek advice from the legal representative of the Accountable Body if required.

In respect of personal interests, member may remain in the meeting and take part in any debate and vote on the item of business. In respect of prejudicial interests, then they must leave the meeting immediately, not take part in the discussion of or vote on those items in which they have declared a prejudicial interest.

The interest will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Datgan Buddiannau

Nodyn Gweithdrefnol ar gyfer Aelodau Etholedig

Mae'n ofynnol yn ôl y gyfraith i bob aelod lenwi ffurflen datganiad buddiannau i gofrestru eu diddordebau ariannol a diddordebau eraill a allai o bosibl wrthdaro â'u rôl fel cynghorydd lleol, gan gynnwys eu haelodaeth o'r Cyd-bwyllgor. Yn ogystal, mae gan bob Cyngor ei broses ei hun ar gyfer cofnodi diddordebau o'r fath, yn ogystal â'i god ymddygiad aelodau mabwysiedig ei hun. Os oes amheuaeth, dylai'r aelodau ofyn am gyngor gan Swyddog Monitro eu Cyngor yn y lle cyntaf.

Yn ogystal â chwblhau ffurflen datgan buddiannau, mae'n ofynnol hefyd i aelodau ddatgan unrhyw ddiddordebau ar ddechrau cyfarfod o'r Cyd-bwyllgor, lle mae'r diddordeb penodol hwnnw'n gwrthdaro gyda rhywfaint neu'r holl fusnes i'w drafod yn y cyfarfod hwnnw. Wrth wneud datganiad o fuddiannau, dylai'r aelodau ddatgan a yw'r diddordeb hwnnw yn un personol neu'n rhagfarnol. Mae'n fater i'r aelod p'un a ydynt yn dewis datgan buddiant ai peidio, ac a yw'r diddordeb hwnnw'n bersonol neu'n ragfarnol ai peidio. Dylai aelodau gyfeirio at God Ymddygiad eu Cyngor a gofyn am gyngor gan Swyddog Monitro eu Cyngor cyn dechrau'r cyfarfod. Os daw aelodau'n ymwybodol o ddiddordeb posibl yn ystod y cyfarfod, dylent wneud datganiad ar y cyfle cyntaf a gofyn am gyngor gan gynrychiolydd cyfreithiol y Corff Atebol os oes angen.

O ran diddordebau personol, gall aelod aros yn y cyfarfod a chymryd rhan mewn unrhyw ddadl a phleidleisio ar eitem busnes. O ran diddordebau rhagfarnol, yna mae'n rhaid iddynt adael y cyfarfod ar unwaith, peidio â chymryd rhan wrth drafod na phleidleisio ar yr eitemau hynny y maent wedi datgan diddordeb rhagfarnol ynddynt.

Bydd y diddordeb yn cael ei gofnodi yng nghofnodion y cyfarfod.